

**APPENDIX F-2**  
**CONTINGENCY PLAN**

# **GREGORY CANYON LANDFILL CONTINGENCY PLAN**

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**SECTION 1.0**  
**INTRODUCTION**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

This Contingency Plan (Plan) was prepared at the request of the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) in accordance with the California Code of Regulations, Title 27 (27 CCR), Section 21760 (b)(2). The Plan was developed to provide procedures to be followed in the event of a failure in waste handling facilities or containment systems including notification of any such failure, or any detection of waste or leachate in the monitoring facilities to the RWQCB, local government and downgradient waste users.

The procedures outlined in this Plan are intended to minimize hazards to human health and the environment resulting from the unplanned release of leachate or waste. The Plan provides a description of all environmental control or waste containment facilities as described in Section 1.0 and agency notification procedures are outlined in Section 3.0. Additionally, Section 2.0 of this Plan describes corrective action procedures to stop and contain the migration of pollutants from the site.

### **1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION**

The Gregory Canyon Landfill (GCLF) is located on property currently owned by Gregory Landfill Limited, who will also be named as the operator of record on all permits and approvals. The GCLF is situated on approximately 1,770 acres of which 308 acres will be used for landfill related activities including a 183-acre refuse disposal area footprint. The 308 acres also includes 13 acres for the power pole pads and 87 acres designated for soil stockpile and borrow areas. The remaining 25 acres will be utilized for the main access roads and bridge, desilting basins, stockpile/borrow area, haul roads, and the ancillary facilities. Access to GCLF is gained via SR-76, a two-lane highway, which is located in an easement that bisects the site property in an east/west orientation.

### **1.2 ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL/WASTE CONTAINMENT FACILITIES**

A description of the GCLF's landfill gas condensate system, the leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), and the waste containment system (i.e., subdrain and composite liner systems). The proposed composite liner system

design, which is a component of the overall waste containment system, exceeds the prescriptive standard design criteria specified in 40 CFR, 258.40.

#### 1.2.1 WASTE CONTAINMENT SYSTEM

Any release from under the liner system will be detected through the subdrain system discussed below. In the event of a release detected in the subdrain of downgradient monitoring wells, 27 CCR regulations for evaluation monitoring and corrective action will be complied with at the GCLF. The Plan is for a physical breakdown of the aboveground conveyance and/or storage facilities.

##### **Subdrain System**

The proposed subdrain system for the GCLF will be placed beneath the composite liner and will consist of a one-foot thick gravel blanket and gravel filled trenches with slotted collector pipes in the bottom areas. The floor subdrain system is a redundant system in which the permeable gravel pack and the pipe can both convey over a million gallons of water per day. A geotextile layer separates the gravel layer from the low-permeability soil layer on the landfill floor. This geotextile layer prevents the floor subdrain from clogging.

The proposed design does include a bottom subdrain system. As a contingency, in the event that localized groundwater seeps are encountered in the canyon and/or the proposed cut slopes, the water will be managed. Seeps encountered above the active development areas will be directed into the perimeter surface water control system (i.e., perimeter channels).

The seeps will also be measured for flow volume to determine the exact design of the subdrain collector. Once liner construction reaches the observed seep elevation, the subdrain system will be installed. The subdrain feature utilized will be a chimney drain. Based on seep flows, the chimney drain will be constructed consisting of either a geonet or trench-type collector. A geonet strip collector will be constructed and used for lower flow seeps and placed from the seep to the next lower bench into a section of slotted pipe surrounded with gravel and wrapped in geotextile. The slotted pipe will transition to solid pipe gravity flowing to the bottom subdrain system. Higher flow seeps may warrant a trench

collector type chimney drain. A trench will be cut into the side slope from the next lower bench up to the seep. The trench will be filled with gravel and wrapped with geotextile. A perforated pipe can also be added for additional flow capacity. The trench size will be dictated by flow rates. The trench collector will connect at the bench and eventually to the bottom subdrain system similar to the geonet collector.

The subdrain system discharge will be monitored for contamination in accordance with the WDR parameters. Any contaminated water will be treated at the landfill by the on-site RO system, other groundwater treatment as discussed in the JTD, or transported to an appropriate off-site disposal facility.

### **Composite Liner System**

The composite liner system proposed for the GCLF exceeds the prescriptive design standards required by 40 CFR 258.40. A liner demonstration in support of the proposed design was prepared and is included as Appendix H of the JTD. The liner system design for the GCLF consists of the following components:

- **Bottom Liner System Design.** The bottom area liner section will include (from top to bottom): a minimum 24-inch thick protective soil cover layer, a 12-ounce geotextile, a 12-inch thick LCRS gravel layer, a 16-ounce geotextile, an 80-mil HDPE geomembrane (textured on both sides), a geosynthetic clay liner (GCL), a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane (textured on both sides), a 16-ounce geotextile, a 9-inch minimum thickness gravel or equivalent drainage layer, a 16-ounce geotextile, a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane (textured on both sides), and a 24-inch thick layer of low-hydraulic-conductivity material ( $<1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec) placed over the subdrain system with a 12-ounce geotextile between the low-permeability layer and the bottom subdrain gravel.
- **Slope Liner System Design.** The slope liner system design (e.g., sections with gradients greater than 5:1), will include (from top to bottom): a protective soil cover layer (minimum of 24-inches thick), a 16-ounce geotextile liner, an 80-mil HDPE geomembrane (single-sided textured, textured side down), a GCL, a 60-mil HDPE geomembrane (textured both sides) and a 24-inch thick layer of low-hydraulic-conductivity material ( $<1 \times 10^{-7}$  cm/sec) placed over the subdrain system.

#### **1.2.2 LEACHATE COLLECTION AND REMOVAL SYSTEM**

The composite liner will be overlain by a LCRS designed and constructed to meet or exceed minimum state and federal regulations. The quantity of leachate

expected to be generated within the lined portion of the landfill was estimated by modeling the water balance in the landfill site. The LCRS is designed to collect and remove a minimum of twice the anticipated maximum daily volume of leachate generated from within the refuse prism, as well as maintain less than a 30-cm (12-inch) depth of leachate over the composite liner system. In fact, based on the leachate generation analysis the peak daily head on the liner will be 0.25 inches.

In the bottom area, the LCRS will consist of a continuous gravel blanket and an integrated dendritic drainage pipe collection network made up of lateral collectors and a mainline pipe. For slope areas (i.e., those areas within 5:1 gradients or steeper), the LCRS will consist of a pipe-and-gravel collection system constructed on the interior benches. This bench collection system will be connected to the bottom area LCRS pipe network. The LCRS laterals and bench collection piping will discharge into a mainline placed down the center of the refuse area.

The LCRS was designed and will be operated to function without clogging through the scheduled closure of the unit and during the post closure maintenance period in accordance with 27 CCR, Section 20340(d). Clean-outs were incorporated into the LCRS design and are available to flush debris from the LCRS pipes. The clean-outs will be utilized to annually test the LCRS flow capability. Specified volumes of clean water will be pumped into each cleanout prior to waste placement. Flow rate and volume will be recorded. This same method will be repeated each year to determine system performance. A comparison of the most recent test results against results from previous years will be conducted. In the bottom area, the LCRS design will consist of a continuous gravel blanket and an integrated dendritic drainage pipe network. The LCRS pipes will be placed in V-shaped gravel trenches which will intercept the leachate flow. The pipes are designed to handle many times the anticipated leachate flow. In the unlikely event that localized clogging occurs, the surrounding gravel pack allows the leachate to flow around the restricted area. To minimize the potential for clogging, 85% of the gravel will be larger than the diameter of the perforations in the pipe. In addition, the bottom area LCRS gravel pack will be overlain by geotextile fabric to prevent fines in the operations layer soil material from clogging of gravel.



The side slope LCRS will consist of collectors (also known as a "burrito" type collectors) placed at each interior bench. These collectors are perforated pipe surrounded by gravel and then wrapped with geotextile filter fabric. The benches are sloped to drain any leachate which makes its way through the operations or protective layer back to the toe of the bench/upper slope interface. A strip of tri-planar geonet will also be placed over the remaining flat area of the bench to direct liquid flow for added redundancy. Geonet is designed and manufactured with landfill-specific conditions in mind including flow rate factors of safety. Geonet will accommodate heavy loading up to a pressure of 25,000 psf. This equals 240 feet of trash placed at an average density of 1,500 lbs/cy. Geonet is also designed to resist biofouling.

The inward gradient of the interior cut slope benches is more than adequate to direct flows into the "burrito" collector.

Any leachate that comes into contact with the slopes will flow along the operations layer/refuse-interface to the benches, then either through protective layer and into the bench collectors or continue all the way down to the bottom areas and into the LCRS.

The entire LCRS system is designed to drain by gravity flow to a solid outfall pipe located at the northwest corner of the refuse prism. The outfall pipe is connected to two 10,000-gallon leachate collection storage tanks located in the southwest corner of the ancillary facilities area. The leachate storage tanks will be routinely monitored by the operator in accordance with the site specific WDRs. If liquid is detected during routine monitoring, a grab sample will be taken and analyzed in accordance with the WDRs. Leachate collected in the storage tanks will be transported off-site for treatment and disposal. There are facilities located in San Diego and Los Angeles counties that can dispose of any leachate that is collected.

### 1.2.3 LANDFILL GAS CONTROL AND RECOVERY SYSTEM

The landfill gas control system will consist of a series of gas collection wells interconnected by above-ground laterals (pipes) and a main header pipe connected to the flare station. The system will be brought on-line with a blower designed to create a vacuum pulling landfill gas to the flare for destruction. The

flare station will be located along the northern portion of the landfill, adjacent to the operations support facilities.

The gas migration monitoring system at GCLF will consist of monitoring probes spaced at approximately 1,000-foot centers around the entire refuse prism to detect potential gas migration prior to reaching the property boundary. The probes will be installed along the property boundary to the south and in consideration of the site topography along the northeast and west of the refuse footprint.

In addition, a landfill gas condensate collection system will be constructed to gravity drain condensate to sumps located at header low-points around the landfill. The collected condensate will be removed from the sumps manually or will be pumped automatically to a central holding tank. The condensate will then be transported off-site

### **1.3 DESIGNATED RESPONSE TEAM RESPONSIBILITIES**

This section discusses the responsibilities of the response team designated to implement the procedures outlined in this Plan. The Emergency Coordinator (EC) or his designated alternate has ultimate responsibility for implementation of the Plan in the event of a leak, spill or release of solid waste. The EC has been designated as the primary responder and coordinator to implement the Plan.

#### **1.3.1 EMERGENCY COORDINATOR**

The primary responsibility of the EC is to oversee the management of all emergency response procedures implemented at GCLF. The EC shall be thoroughly familiar with all aspects of the site, the location of the facility records, and the overall site layout.

It is the ultimate responsibility of the EC to take all reasonable measures to ensure that the leak, spill or release of solid waste is contained. Appropriate monitoring must be initiated. Additionally, future action shall be taken to prevent a recurrence of a similar event.

The EC will be at the facility during routine hours of operation; the EC or the alternate will be available at all times to handle emergency situations. If the facility is closed or the EC is not at the site, the EC or alternate will be on call via pager or phone to assure that they can be contacted immediately in the event of an emergency.

### 1.3.2 WASTE HANDLING FACILITIES SPILL/RELEASE COORDINATION

The EC will implement the Plan and determine the initial level of resources needed to handle the situation. The EC shall have the authority to commit all resources needed to carry out the Plan. The EC shall gather information concerning the leak or spill of leachate including the following: character, source, approximate quantity, location and extent of leak or spill. Concurrently, the EC will assess the potential hazards to human health, the environment, and property caused by the leak, spill or waste release including agents used to control the leak, spill or release.

The EC will notify the Site Manager of the leak, spill or waste release and contact the RWQCB and the EA to report the incident. The EC will provide status updates to the Site Manager. Requests for outside resources necessary to mitigate the leak or spill will also be made by the EC.

The EC shall determine when the affected portion(s) of the waste containment facilities may resume operation. The EC will ensure that post clean-up activities are completed and all equipment utilized will be decontaminated, if necessary.

### 1.3.3 SUPPORT STAFF

The Site Manager will supervise the mobilization of any heavy equipment and operators necessary during on-site incidents. The EC and Site Manager have the authority to terminate the participation in any emergency response activity that may lead to conditions immediately dangerous to the health and safety of site personnel. The Site Manager will coordinate directly with the EC during implementation of this Plan and provide support staff to the EC during implementation of this Plan.

It should be noted that site emergency response concerns are the responsibility of all site personnel. Specific responsibilities are assigned to the site personnel by the Site Manager as directed by the EC. Therefore, by implementing the Plan, the EC will be the individual who makes the decisions and gives directions. This will reduce confusion, improve safety, organize and coordinate actions and should facilitate effective management of the incident.

#### **1.4 DISTRIBUTION OF THE PLAN**

A current copy of the Plan will be maintained at the facility for training and reference. Copies of the Plan will also be distributed to the following: the RWQCB and the EA. In addition, a copy of the Plan will also be maintained at the GCLF site office. Section 3.0 includes a list of the agencies referenced in the Plan including the appropriate contact person and phone numbers.

#### **1.5 AMENDMENT OF THE PLAN**

The Plan will be periodically reviewed and amended if any of the following occurs: a release occurs for which the Plan did not provide an appropriate response; the facility changes in design; or other circumstances change the procedures in this Plan (e.g., the designated response personnel change, and/or applicable regulations are revised or newly implemented).

#### **1.6 SITE CONTROL**

The site control measures shall be implemented at the discretion of the EC to provide adequate protection for all site personnel, to limit access to the affected area by unauthorized personnel, and to minimize potential waste migration into clean areas. Access to the affected facility may be controlled by the EC or his designee.

##### **1.6.1 SITE SECURITY**

Entry into the GCLF during business hours will be controlled by site personnel at the entrance facilities, which is the single point of public access to the site.

Unauthorized access to the site will be controlled by perimeter fencing and/or

topographical constraints. Lockable gates will be installed on the access road on the north side of the bridge and at the ancillary facilities area. Visitors to the site will be required to check-in at the administrative office. Additional fencing will surround specific on-site facilities. The borrow/stockpile areas will not be fenced.

**SECTION 2.0**  
**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

## **2.0 CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

### **2.1 INTRODUCTION**

As required by 27 CCR, Section 21760 (b)(2), corrective actions resulting from a leak, spill, or release of waste are included in this Plan. The following sections describe the recommended corrective actions which should be taken to mitigate the effects of a leak or spill. However, it should be noted that the corrective actions discussed in this section are not the only actions which could be implemented by the GCLF.

### **2.2 INSPECTION PROCEDURES**

Once a leak, spill or release of waste has been identified, the EC will implement a more thorough inspection of the affected area. The EC or designated site employee will conduct this inspection and record his observations on the Leak/Spill/Waste Release Event Form (Form 2-A). The designated site personnel shall inspect for damage to the waste containment facilities. The inspection will include the identification of damage through the observance of liquids/waste released from the storage tanks, the treatment plant, the exposed conveyance lines, and/or exposed waste.

The EC will determine the permanent corrective actions to retrofit these facilities to fully operational status. The corrective actions suggested in this section will be implemented until permanent repairs are completed. Any damage found during the inspection will be noted on Form 2-A and the appropriate corrective action will be implemented. Corrective action activities will be monitored and recorded on the Corrective Actions Tracking Form (Form 2-B). These forms are included in Appendix A of this Plan. Site personnel can refer to the Corrective Actions Tracking Form during repairs for information on the progress. These forms will also be submitted to the RWQCB and the EA upon request.

### 2.2.1 INSPECTION SAFETY PROCEDURES

The safety of those personnel conducting the inspection is of the utmost importance. At a minimum, the following general safety procedures should be adhered to while conducting the inspection:

- The site inspection shall be conducted utilizing the "Buddy System", if possible. If more than one inspection team is dispatched by the EC, each team will consist of at least one site employee familiar with this Plan.
- Inspection team members will be outfitted with the following safety equipment: hard hat, rubber safety boots, safety vest, safety goggles, gloves, flash lights (if inspection is conducted during hours of darkness), and at least one two-way communication radio per team.

### 2.3 **CORRECTIVE ACTION PROCEDURES**

This section describes possible damage which may occur causing a leak or spill and the recommended corrective actions which should be taken. The corrective actions discussed in this section are not the only activities which could be implemented by the EC to mitigate the leak, spill or release of waste.

The following corrective action procedures will be implemented proceeding the initial observance and a detailed inspection of a leak or spill (as necessary):

If an aboveground liquid storage tank rupture occurs, the EC or alternate will be notified of the source and location of rupture. In the event of a rupture, the steps outlined below shall be taken:

- Isolate the tank and remove it from service immediately.
- Verify the integrity of the secondary containment. Place sandbags or construct soil berms to repair or reinforce the containment, if necessary.
- Use a backhoe or similar earthmoving equipment to contain leaks from the secondary containment by trenching or building berms to redirect the flow of the spill.
- Use a backhoe or other equipment to secure leaks by trenching or building berms to redirect the flow of the spill.



- Ensure that the remaining storage tanks can accept liquid flow from the damaged tanks, well and other facilities by inspection of the tanks. If some tanks have not been damaged, divert liquid flow to those tanks.
- In the event that the other tanks cannot accept the liquid flow, stop the corresponding liquid pump(s) or valves on the gravity drain lines until the emergency situation is corrected. If required, vacuum trucks will be summoned to the site.
- The contents of the affected storage tank will be pumped in a safe manner and transferred to other storage tanks with available capacity using a portable pump or vacuum truck. This includes liquids accumulated by secondary containment berms.
- Care must be taken at all times to prevent accidents such as slips, falls and electrical shock.
- Soils contaminated from contact with leachate shall be transported to the top deck and reconsolidated.
- Emergency repairs shall be performed as soon as the EC deems the area workable. All emergency repairs will be conducted in a safe manner.

If a liquid conveyance line rupture occurs, the EC or alternate will be notified and apprised of the incident and its location, and shall coordinate the appropriate site personnel to respond. These procedures relate to all leachate conveyance lines from the toe of the refuse cells, those lines connecting the storage tanks and those lines utilized at the treatment plant. In the event of a rupture of liquid conveyance pipes, the steps outlined below shall be taken:

- To prevent further leakage, shut off all valves that control flow.
- Shut off pumps; contain liquid on-site using sandbags and earthen dikes.
- Pump standing liquid into a water truck or vacuum truck(s), as necessary.
- If the ruptured line conveys liquid from an aboveground storage tank, transfer of the liquid via a water truck will be utilized to pump directly from one holding tank to another which has sufficient holding capacity. If necessary, arrangements will be made to have vacuum trucks from outside transporters on-site as soon as possible to assist in transferring liquids to previously inspected and approved holding tanks.
- Soils contaminated from contact with liquids shall be transported to the top deck and reconsolidated.

In the event of a spill or leak on-site during transfer and transport operations, the steps outlined below shall be taken:

- Notify the EC.
- To prevent further spills, shut off valves that control flow.
- Use a backhoe or other equipment to secure leaks by trenching or building berms to redirect the flow of the spill.
- Pump any standing liquid into a water truck.

In the event of any spill or leak on-site, the steps outlined below shall be taken:

- In the event that leachate flows offsite due to rupture of a holding tank or conveyance pipeline, or a spill during transfer and transport operations, implement the above-mentioned corrective actions, as necessary, and notify the local agencies including the RWQCB, the EA, and State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC). An estimate of the volume of liquids migrating offsite will be made, including the location of the flow.
- After the leak or spill has been mitigated, perform a thorough investigation of all leachate tank and pipe conditions.

In the event of a release of solid waste due to surface water control system failure or other catastrophic event such as an earthquake, the following steps shall be taken:

- In the event that waste has been transported away from the refuse footprint, it will be hand picked or scraped-up using heavy equipment. The collected waste will be transported back to the working face for disposal.
- To prevent further spread/transport of waste, cover dirt will be placed over the exposed areas and compacted in accordance with procedures outlined in the Joint Technical Document (JTD).
- For larger areas or major sloughing, the placement of soil will be constructed to form a berm downgradient to prevent further transport. The affected areas would then be inspected by a geologist for further hazards and the best approach to covering the exposed areas will be determined.

**SECTION 3.0**

**NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING PROCEDURES**

### **3.0 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING PROCEDURES**

#### **3.1 NOTIFICATION AND REPORTING PROCEDURES**

The EC has the ultimate responsibility for all notification and reporting activities implemented as a result of a leak, spill or waste release beyond the refuse footprint. Primary responsibility for these duties include the gathering of information regarding the condition of the site facilities and personnel from the inspection. These activities may be delegated to the Site Manager as directed by the EC.

The EC will analyze this information to determine the best course of action in implementing the Plan. Additionally, the EC will notify those emergency response agencies and other entities necessary to bring the site back to normal operations and eliminate any hazard to site personnel or the public's health and safety.

The following agencies will be notified by the Site Engineer, as necessary, immediately proceeding the event or within 24 hours:

County of San Diego  
Department of Environmental Health, Local Enforcement Agency  
9325 Hazard Way  
San Diego, Ca. 92123  
Telephone No.: (858) 694-2888  
Contact: Kerry McNeill, Supervisor LEA

California Regional Water Control Board  
San Diego Region 9, Land Discharge Unit  
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100  
San Diego, Ca. 92123  
Telephone No.: (858) 467-2952  
Contact: John R. Odermatt, Senior Engineering Geologist

California Integrated Waste Management Board  
Permitting and Enforcement Division  
1001 "I" Street  
Sacramento, Ca. 95812-4025  
Telephone No.: (916) 341-6360

State of California Environmental Protection Agency  
Department of Toxic Substances Control  
Sacramento Office  
Telephone No.: (916) 323-3600 (Duty Officers – Emergency Response)  
Telephone No. After 5:00 p.m.: (800) 852-7550  
(Notification should be made for any type of toxic spill.)

Other agencies may be notified, as necessary, depending on the extent and nature of the leak or spill at the site.

It is the responsibility of the Inspection Teams to accurately report their observations to the EC and to complete Forms 2-A and 2-B for agency reporting purposes. Once the inspection results are analyzed, the EC can determine the appropriate corrective actions.

### **3.2 REPORTING INFORMATION**

The EC will compile all of the information related to the incident into one report package. This information will be maintained on-site and forwarded within 7 days following the incident to the EA, RWQCB and CIWMB for their review and records. In addition to the information on the inspection forms (Forms 2-A and 2-B), the EC will also record and include the following information into the report:

- Name, address, and telephone number of owner or operator.
- Name, address, and telephone number of facility.
- Date and time of the incident.
- Name and quantity of material(s) involved.
- Extent of injuries.
- Persons injured.
- General comments or observations.
- Assessment of actual or potential public health or environmental hazards, if applicable.
- Estimated quantity and disposition of recovered waste materials resulting from the incident.
- Any off-site migration of leachate.

- Actual or potential off-site public health or environment hazards assessment.
- Corrective actions implemented to mitigate the leak or spill.

# **APPENDIX A**

## **FORMS**

## FORM 2-A

### LEAK, SPILL OR WASTE RELEASE EVENT FORM

Date of Incident \_\_\_\_\_  
Time of Incident \_\_\_\_\_  
Location of Observation \_\_\_\_\_  
Observation Made by: \_\_\_\_\_

#### INSPECTION INFORMATION

Date of Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
Time of Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
Person(s) Conducting Inspection \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

#### Conveyance Treatment and Storage Facilities

- Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant
- Conveyance Lines
- Aboveground Storage Tanks
- Pumps

#### Damage Evident

Yes	No
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Was there any damage to the conveyance treatment and storage/gas condensate facilities?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_

Complete the Following:

Location of Leak, Spill or Waste Release: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Damage to Site Facilities: Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_



**FORM 2-A**

**LEAK, SPILL OR WASTE RELEASE EVENT FORM**

**(Continued)**

Description of Damage: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Offsite Migration of Leachate/Condensate/Waste Water      Yes \_\_\_\_      No \_\_\_\_

Description of Migration (location, quantity, extent): \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## FORM 2-B

### CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TRACKING FORM

Date of Leak, Spill or Waste Release Event \_\_\_\_\_

Time of Leak, Spill or Waste Release Event \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Inspection \_\_\_\_\_

Time of Inspection \_\_\_\_\_

AREA OR FACILITY TO BE REPAIRED: \_\_\_\_\_

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date damage was repaired: \_\_\_\_\_

Time damage was repaired: \_\_\_\_\_

Damage repaired by: \_\_\_\_\_